

Appln No.: 09/932,914  
Amendment Dated: December 17, 2003  
Reply to Office Action of October 23, 2003

**Amendments to the Claims:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

**Listing of Claims:**

1. (previously presented) A transparent, fire resistant, polycarbonate composition comprising: (a) a polycarbonate formulation, (b) a cyanoacrylate ester, and (c) a flame retardant selected from the group consisting of alkali metal salts of inorganic protonic acids, alkaline earth metal salts of inorganic protonic acids, alkali metal salts of organic Bronsted acids, and alkaline earth metal salts of organic Bronsted acids.

2 - 5 (cancelled)

6. (previously presented) The polycarbonate composition of claim 1, wherein the flame retardant is a sulphonate salt.

7. (previously presented) The composition of claim 6, wherein the sulfonate salt is selected from the group consisting of potassium diphenylsulfon-3-sulphonate and potassium-perfluorobutanesulfonate.

8. (original) The composition of claim 1, wherein the cyanoacrylic ester is selected from the group consisting of 1,3-bis-[2'-cyano-3',3'-diphenylacryloyl]oxy]-2,2-bis-([2'-cyano-3',3'-diphenylacryloyl]oxy)methyl)propane; ethyl-2-cyano-3,3-diphenyl acrylate; and 2-ethylhexyl-2-cyano-3,3-diphenylacrylate.

9. (original) The composition of claim 1, further comprising a phenyl-siloxane.

10. (previously presented) The composition of claim 9, wherein the flame retardant is a sulphonate salt.

11. (original) The composition of claim 9, wherein the phenyl-siloxane is selected from the group consisting of poly(methylphenylsiloxane) and octaphenylcyclotetrasiloxane.

12. (original) The composition of claim 9, wherein the poly(methylphenylsiloxane) has a viscosity of about 1 to about 300 centistokes.

13. (original) The composition of claim 1, wherein the cyanoacrylic ester is 1,3-bis-[2'-cyano-3',3'-diphenylacryloyl]oxy]-2,2-bis-([2'-cyano-3',3'-diphenylacryloyl]oxy)methyl)propane.

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14. (original) The composition of claim 1, wherein the cyanoacrylic ester is ethyl-2-cyano-3,3-diphenyl acrylate.

15. (original) The composition of claim 1, wherein the cyanoacrylic ester is 2-ethylhexyl-2-cyano-3,3-diphenylacrylate.

16. (original) The composition of claim 1, wherein the composition is essentially free of chlorine.

17. (original) The composition of claim 1, wherein the composition is essentially free of bromine.

18. (original) The composition of claim 1, wherein the composition has a UL94 V0 rating for flame retardance at a thickness greater than or equal to 2.6 millimeters.

19. (original) The composition of claim 1, wherein the composition has improved flame retardance relative to a polycarbonate composition without a cyanoacrylic ester.

20. (original) The composition of claim 1, wherein the composition has improved weathering and flame retardance performance relative to a polycarbonate composition without a cyanoacrylic ester.

21. (original) The composition of claim 1, wherein the polycarbonate formulation is present in an amount of from 70 weight percent to 99.9 weight percent, and where the cyanoacrylic ester is present in an amount of from 0.01 weight percent to 10 weight percent.

22. (original) The composition of claim 1, wherein the polycarbonate formulation is present in an amount of from 70 weight percent to 99.9 weight percent, and wherein the cyanoacrylic ester is present in an amount of from 0.01 weight percent to 0.5 weight percent.

23. (previously presented) A method to improve the flame retardance of a polycarbonate composition comprising polycarbonate and a flame retardant selected from the group consisting of alkali metal salts of inorganic protonic acids, alkaline earth metal salts of inorganic protonic acids, alkali metal salts of organic Bronsted acids, and alkaline earth metal salts of organic Bronsted acids, said method comprising adding to the polycarbonate composition or to a polycarbonate formulation from which the polycarbonate composition is produced an amount of a cyanoacrylic ester effective for improving the flame retardance of said polycarbonate composition relative to the flame retardance of the polycarbonate composition without the cyanoacrylic ester.

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24. (previously presented) A method to improve the weathering and flame retardance performance of a polycarbonate composition comprising polycarbonate and a flame retardant selected from the group consisting of alkali metal salts of inorganic protonic acids, alkaline earth metal salts of inorganic protonic acids, alkali metal salts of organic Bronsted acids, and alkaline earth metal salts of organic Bronsted acids, said method comprising adding to the polycarbonate composition or to a polycarbonate formulation from which the polycarbonate composition is produced an amount of a cyanoacrylic ester effective for improving the weathering and flame retardance performance of said polycarbonate composition relative to the weathering and flame retardance performance of the polycarbonate composition without the cyanoacrylic ester.

25-27 (Cancelled)